

DBM / OIT / PMO The System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

May 17, 2006 SDLC Workshop



SDLC Workshop Agenda

- 1:00 Introductions & Expectations
 - Objectives
 - SDLC Purpose
 - Roles & Responsibilities
- 1:30 The SDLC Phases and Products
 - Lessons Learned
- 4:00 Conclusion



Objectives for Today

- An information / experience sharing session for Project Managers to discuss the desired outcomes of each of the 10 SDLC phases
- An iterative learning process no canned answers, but a guaranteed opportunity to walk away with a much stronger understanding of the State's SDLC methodology and how it can improve your or your Agency's Project Management activities



SDLC Purpose

- The methodology provides IT Project Managers with the consistent tools to help ensure successful implementation of systems
- The documentation provides a consistent mechanism to ensure sign-off on the requirements and implementation of the system
- The process provides the visibility of design, development, and implementation status needed to ensure delivery on-time and within budget



Roles & Responsibilities

Successful system implementation requires close coordination and partnership among:

- Executive Sponsor—identifies priorities and the business needs, approves most SDLC products
- Agency CIO determines how best to employ technology, approves most SDLC products
- State CIO approves project funding and provides oversight and guidance; and
- Agency Technical / Functional Staff executes the SDLC, and creates and reviews SDLC products



SDLC Context

- A methodology by the State CIO for managing Major Information Technology Development Projects (MITDPs)
- A flexible approach for your Agency and project
- The level of effort varies based on the phase
- SDLC information presented in four volumes:
 - 1. Introduction
 - 2. SDLC Phases
 - 3. Glossary and Acronyms
 - 4. Templates
- All available on the web: www.dbm.state.md.us

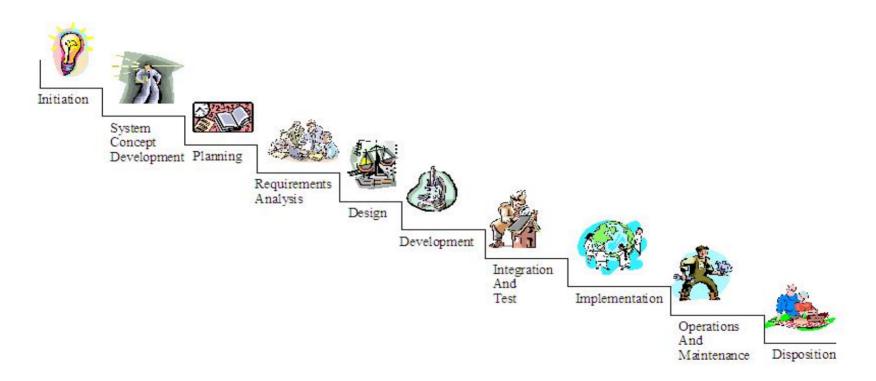


The SDLC Phases

- 1. Initiation
- 2. System Concept Development
- 3. Planning
- 4. Requirements Analysis
- 5. Design
- 6. Development
- 7. Integration and Test
- 8. Implementation
- 9. Operations & Maintenance
- 10. Disposition



Introduction to the SDLC







1. Initiation

- Identify and define an opportunity to improve business operations for the organization;
- Identify significant assumptions and constraints on potential solutions to that need;
- Explore alternative concepts and methods to satisfy the need and question the need for technology, i.e., will a business process change offer a solution?; and
- Assure executive business and executive technical





1. Initiation Phase Products

Concept Proposal

Project Management Charter





2. System Concept Development

- Determine the feasibility and appropriateness of the alternatives;
- Identify system interfaces;
- Identify basic functional and data requirements to satisfy the business need; and
- Establish system boundaries, identify goals, objectives, critical success factors, and performance measures.





2. System Concept Development (Cont.)

- Evaluate costs and benefits of alternative approaches to satisfy the basic functional requirements;
- Assess project risks;
- Identify and initiate risk mitigation actions; and
- Develop high-level technical architecture, process models, data models, and a concept of operations.





2. System Concept Development Phase Products

ITPR (Information Technology Project Request)

System Boundary Document

Risk Management Plan





3. Planning

- Develop a plan that documents the approach and includes a discussion of methods, tools, tasks, resources, project schedules, and user input;
- Establish personnel assignments, costs, the project schedule, and target dates; and
- Create a project management plan with component plans for acquisition, configuration management, quality assurance, concept of operations, system security, verification and validation, and systems engineering management.





3. Planning Phase Products

Project Management Plan





4. Requirements Analysis

- Further refine and document the functional and data requirements;
- Complete business process reengineering of the functions to be supported, e.g., verify what information drives the business process, what information is generated, who generates it, where the info. goes, and who processes it;
- Develop detailed data and process models including system inputs and outputs; and
- Develop the test and evaluation requirements to determine acceptable system performance.





4. Requirements Analysis Phase Products

Requirements Document

Test and Evaluation Master Plan





5. Design

- Identify potential risks and define mitigating design features;
- Perform a security risk assessment;
- Develop a conversion plan to migrate current data to the new system;
- Determine the operating environment;
- Define major sub-systems and their inputs and outputs;
- Allocate processes to resources; and
- Prepare detailed logic specifications for each software module.





5. Design Phase Products

System Design Document

Security Risk Assessment

Contingency Plan

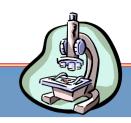




6. Development

- Translate the detailed requirements and design into system components;
- Test individual elements (units) for usability; and
- Prepare for integration and testing of the IT system.





6. Development Phase Products

Software Development Document

System Software

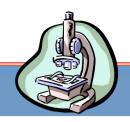
Test Files/Data

Integration Document

Test Analysis Report

Conversion Plan





6. Development Phase Products (cont.)

Implementation Plan

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manuals

System Administration Manual

Training Plan

User Manual





7. Integration and Test

- Integrate subsystems and conduct system, security, and user acceptance tests;
- Test at the development facility by the contractor and possibly supported by end users;
- Test as a deployed system with end users working together with contract personnel; and
- Conduct operational testing by the end user alone performing all functions.





7. Integration and Test Phase Products

Test Analysis Approval Determination

Test Problem Reports

IT Systems Security Certification & Accreditation





8. Implementation

- Install the system to support the intended business functions;
- Compare system performance to performance objectives established during the planning phase; and
- Notify and train users, install hardware, load software onto production computers, and integrate the system into daily work processes.





8. Implementation Phase Products

Delivered System Documentation

Change Implementation Notice

Version Description Document

Post-implementation Review Report





9. Operations & Maintenance (O&M)

- Operate, maintain, and enhance the system;
- Certify that the system can process sensitive information;
- Conduct periodic assessments of the system to ensure the functional requirements continue to be satisfied; and
- Determine when the system needs to be modernized, replaced, or retired.





9. O&M Phase Products

Program Trouble Reports

Change Implementation Notice

In-Process Review

User Satisfaction Review

Note: These products are approved by the Systems Manager and the Agency CIO





10. Disposition

- Ensure the orderly termination of the system and preserve vital information about the system;
- Ensure each system has an interface control document defining inputs, outputs and data exchange; and
- Verify via signatures that all dependent users and impacted system administrators are aware of disposition.





10. Disposition Phase Products

Disposition Plan

Post-termination Review Report



Resources

Documentation on the web, key word: **SDLC** www.dbm.state.md.us

DBM / OIT / PMO: oit.pmo@dbm.state.md.us

Michelle Wanichko (410) 260 – 6351 mwanichko@

Robert 'Bob' Krauss (410) 260 – 6135 rkrauss@

Bill Prehn (410) 260 – 7524 bprehn@